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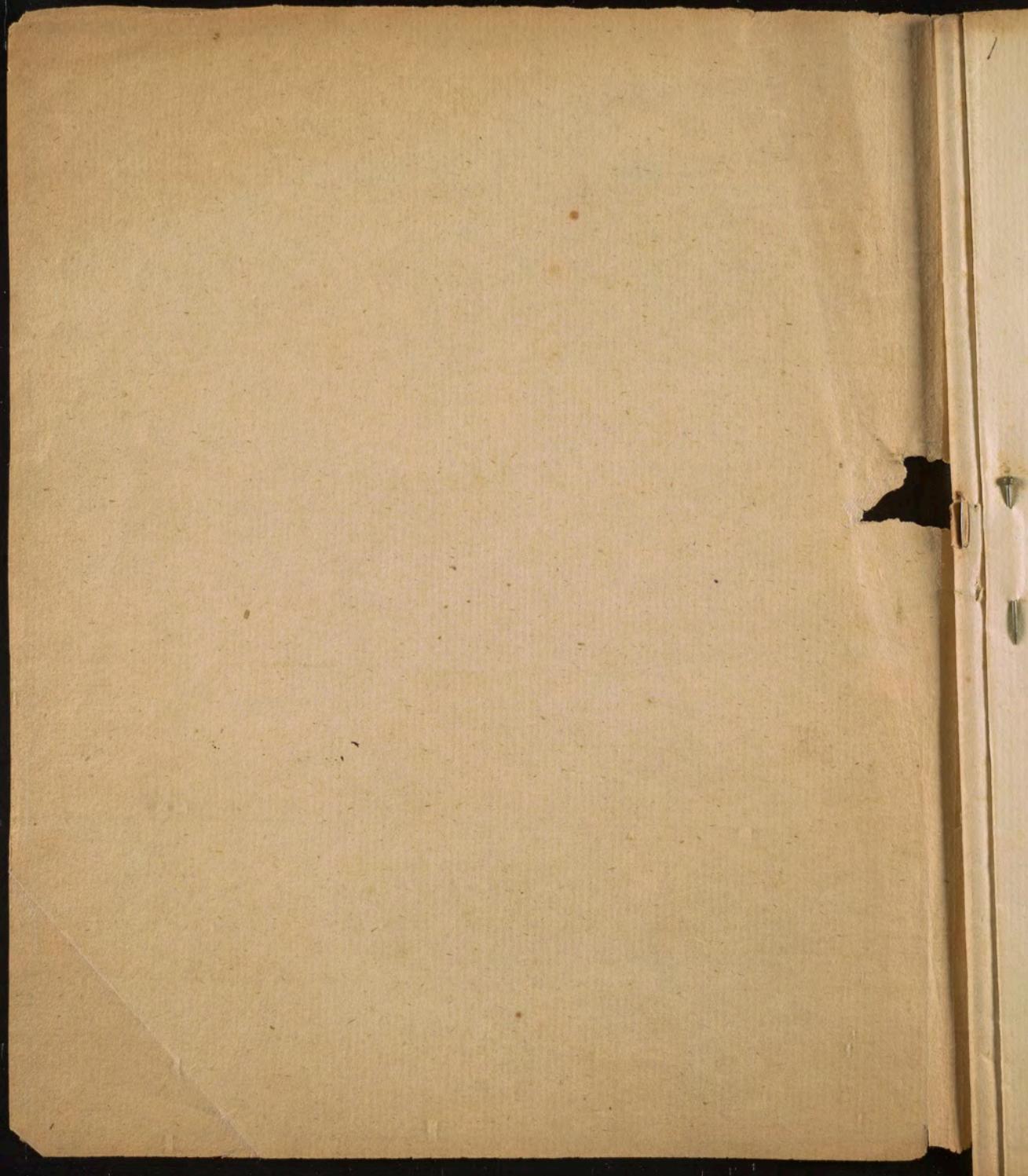
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No.

On pulmonary Consumption

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Upon pulmonary Consumption.

I shall, in treating upon this disease, briefly sum up what I have published upon it, and with some additional facts and remarks.

It is a highly interesting disease, for it composes, it has been supposed at least two thirds of all chronic diseases, and it is the channel that conveys from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ part of the human race to the grave in many countries.

I have considered it in my inquiries as a chronic pneumonia, for which reason I have called it pneumonitis. It is not singular in being the protracted state of a disease that is commonly acute. We have chronic rheumatism - chronic gout - chronic

✓ I differ from Dr Litten in placing Catarrh
among the primary causes of ~~catarrh~~^{consumption}, but
the Doctor seems to have been misled by his
theory of consumption & his fever being
exclusively the effects of pulmonary in the
lungs.

2

Hepatitis - Chronic dysentery - & chronic
fever. Why should we not have Chronic
pneumonia in?

Its remote causes act primarily, second-
arily, and sympathetically upon the
lungs.

I The primary causes of pulmonary consumption
are pneumonia, Catarrh, ^{Inflammation}, neglected in
their first stage, or improperly treated, asthma
wounds and contusions of the lungs - initia-
-ting matters inhaled into the lungs, and
malconformation of the breast. I am aware

II The secondary causes are Gout, Rheumatism
fevers of all kinds, and humors translated from
different parts of the body to the lungs. The
~~virus~~ of the venereal poison has sometimes
induced it in this way.

III The sympathetic causes are

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in other parts of the body, particularly
diseases & disorders in the liver, spleen, sto-
mach, bowels, heart & lungs. In these
cases there is no translation of ~~the disease~~
disease from any of the above organs. On
the contrary, disease exists in the part
first affected, at the same time that it ex-
ists in the lungs, and as I shall say here:
—after the disease in the lungs can be cured
only by removing its sympathetic curse.

I shall deliver a few general propositions
upon the nature of this disease.

It is always preceded by general debility.
This is evident from all the causes which
induce it. You will then enumerated in
my inquiries. It may be said here that
this is not the case when pulmonary con-
sumption is induced by pneumonia. Is
—tensis,

V to Death until the whole System
impacts its debility to them
~~more protracted~~ ~~of their debility~~, or un-
til they impact their debility to the
whole System. —

2 I infer general debility to produce pul-
monary Consumption from the occupa-
tions of persons who are most subject to it.
These are all of a debilitating nature. This
has been proved with great accuracy by Dr
Beddoes. He found most consumptions
among people who led sedentary lives,

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or by local injuries of the lungs. I admit
those acute forms of disease are not brought
on by ~~general~~^{chronic} debility, but I deny that
they ever produce Consumption until
~~they have continued long the~~ ^{the fever} exhalation
-fulness of Abstinence, ^{them} which usually
accompany, have continued so long as to
weaken the whole system. In support
of this opinion, permit me to refer you
to the facts mentioned in my inquiries
of the patience and assistance ^{with} which the
lungs sustain ^{Diseased} wounds, and ^a also
chronic diseases for many years without
bringing the arterial system into a con-
-nervative sympathy with them. They
are a hardy tissues, and very rarely admit
afford an entrance ^V to become an avenue

✓ Until the cough has induced general debility, for a cough as a consumptive patient once said is "hard work"; that is it is of a most exhausting & debilitating nature.

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lives, especially if they worked in cold places while he found fewest among those people who ~~had~~ laboured ~~exercise~~ in the open air, even tho' they pursued employments which exposed them to being wetted with cold water - such as sailors - water men, & fish wives. Butchers & cat gut makers tho' exposed so much to animal effluvia were nearly exempted from it.

3 From its symptoms appearing first in the whole system, sometime, & in some ~~instances~~ for months & years before the lungs are affected. These symptoms are weakness, fatigue after a little exertion - weak appetite - headache burning in the hands - cold feet - & occasional diarrhoea. When ~~from~~ ^{if arises from a} Cough ~~ext~~ till ^{it does not take place} though has ~~insufficient~~ ^{insufficient} debility - a Cough had work in Honey is good.

4 From its alternating with diseases of the whole system as rheumatism - weakness - Head Ach - dyspepsia, and diseases of the skin.

II. ~~The~~ The pulmonary Consumption is rated

3 a discharge of mucus - phlegm - a watery fluid. expectorated from the lungs for the patient when this is the case! as it saves the lungs from obstruction and disorganization. ~~is~~ ⁱⁿ 4: with the matter or without them ~~it~~ ^{it} is sometimes discharged from the lungs scurried from their surface. we see this after a common catarrh likewise. It is called the rattling of the cold. 5 ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{they former} fluids when intrinsically determined to the lungs produce abscesses, and tubercles. ~~I have~~ I have supposed are formed in the branches of the pulmonary vessels - the latter in the branches of the bronchial vessels. No more takes place in all these products of a disease in the lungs =

B

like Pneumony in the ~~the~~ blood vessels. These
are affected primarily with different degrees
of morbid action. This action is soon com-
municated to the Lungs, where it excites a
& hemoptysis. ~~If this discharge happens for~~
a patient tending to Consumption where this
discharge of blood from the lungs occurs in
this stage of ~~this~~ his disease. It is local &c. If
followed by small repetitions of it when indi-
cated by the pulse, & by other remedies suited to
the state of the system, the patient generally
recovers. But if no hemorrhage occurs from
the lungs, the ~~blood~~ fluids which are
detained ~~generally produce~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~
~~to them, producing also other tendencies.~~
~~happens here,~~ that occurs in many other
parts in other parts of the body as in the liver,
kidneys - Omentum - brain, & sometimes
on the external parts of the body - The
~~abscesses, and tumors & abscesses we find in~~

¶ It is true, they are often formed without
any obvious signs of debility or disease, - to ~~are~~
abscesses & obstructions in the lungs in India,
but they are the effects of bilious fever in a
fibrinous state. In this state of the lungs
the cough ~~is~~ is at first dry & hard, and
remains so till the abscesses or tubercles burst,
and matter be discharged from them. ~~Urticaria~~ ^{always} ~~fever~~ ^{is} ~~them.~~
¶ A few cases have occurred in which hy-
datids have been ~~and more,~~ in which small
calumni have been discharged by coughing.

- The same matters are ^{likewise} the results of disease,
& effusions in other parts of the body. The
~~tubercles, I have said elsewhere are formed from~~
~~disease in the bronchial vessels. Abscesses from disease~~
~~in the blood vessels. These likewise are formed~~
~~from disease in other parts of the body,~~
as in the liver & intestines - where ^{do} ~~they~~ not
cause them of ^{being the cause of} ~~original~~ Hepatitis or Jaundice.

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These places have uniformly been considered as
the effects of fever - why should not fever produce
the same effects in the lungs? Why should na-
tural depart from a general law of disease, by
making Tubercles & Abscesses the cause of fever
in one case, - and the effects of it in every
other fever? She does not ^{do} so, but maintains
~~the~~ uniformity of ^{her} operations in this, as in all
other fevers. ~~I~~ have said the consumptive fever
generally ends in tubercles or abscesses, but to
this remark there is sometimes an ex-
ception - The fluids determined to the lungs
are sometimes effused into the bronchii
and discharged in a kind of ^{or serum-} mucus
Abscess, or tubercles. In the above cases
disections show the lungs to be sound,
& yet the patient dies with all the
symptoms of pulmonary consumption.

V. It is known by a constant cough, &
a black coloured expectoration. Dr. Garrison
died with it - had hemorrhage first from it - then
relax. Also Capt. Keen - had difficulty in ability
to swallow - however he turned up once by
lectures - broke - put up pins &c. & died 1804
~~2004~~ This black color is sometimes induced
by inhaling the air in which oil has been
burnt in lamps. The first expectoration in a
morning after an evening spent at the theatre is
often of this color. —

But why should the blood vessels in the
 lungs & pulmonary never empty ~~themselves~~^{any} upon the lungs more than upon ~~any~~^{other} part of the body? - I answer, - the lungs are naturally a lax part of the body, & disposed to receive morbid determinations - they are more over kept constantly in a state of predisposing & inviting debility by talking - going out at nights, and in all kinds of weather for persons who ~~are~~ have the premonitory signs of consumptions are seldom confined to their houses till long after their lungs are affected.

Sometimes the whole force of the consumptive disease ^{falls upon} ~~ever~~ ^{larynx or} the Trachea instead of the lungs, producing there, either ^{hemorrhage,} ~~an Ulcer &~~ ^{upon} a constant ^{terrible} ~~terrible~~ ^{destruction} I have called this ^{the larynx or} ~~a~~ ^{many} Trachial consumption. ~~It is~~ People have a severe destruction ^{upon} from the Trachea for 20, 30, 40, 50, & 60 years

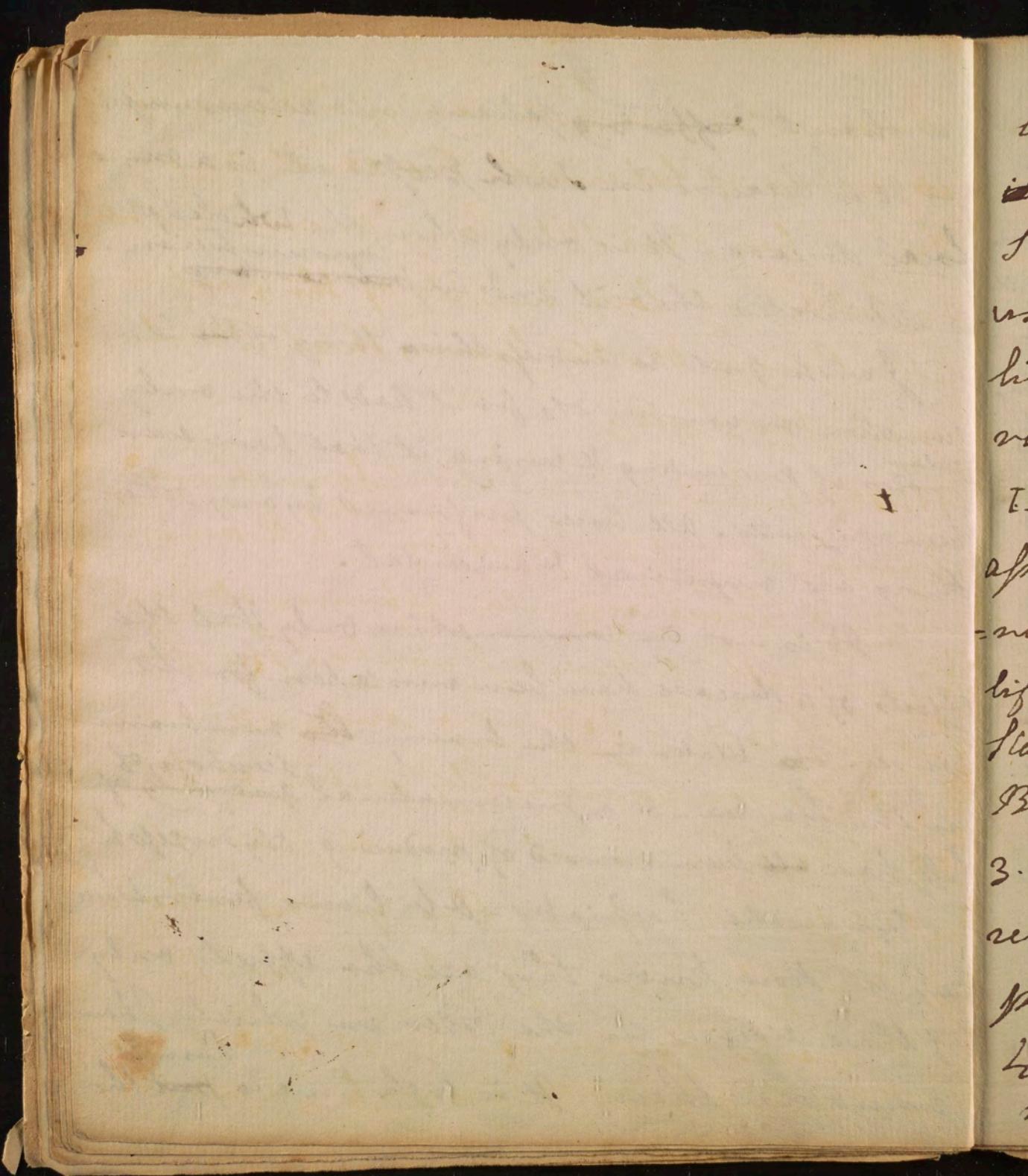
+ viz: Jonth Landz & father & Wm Bradford -

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without ~~suffering~~ falling into a consumpt.^{t_n}.
— It is because in such people it is a mere
local disease — It is only when the whole System
is debilitated that it ends in ~~prolonging~~ ^{Consumption}.

I wish you to impress this theory of the Con-
sumption on your minds, for it leads to the only
regular modes of preventing & curing it that have ever
been suggested. All cures performed by any other
theory are empirical & accidental.

It is not in Consumption only that the
Effects of a disease have been mistaken for its
Cause. The Water in the brain, — the membrane
in the Trachea — & a premature ^{secretion} of
bile have all been accused of producing Hydrocephal.
— Cynanche Thachialis — & bilious fevers where-
as we now know they are the effects only
of those diseases in the Order in which I have
mentioned them. It is high time to ^{harmless} ~~put~~ the



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horses which drag the car of medicine before,
it instead of behind it. The earth, in our
Science has stood still long eno. — Let us
believe at last, in spite of the great & little
Popes of the Old School, that it revolves
round the Sun. —

III. The galloping Consumption Sometimes
appears an intermediate form between pneu-
monia & pneumonitis, & terminates in
life, or death in five or six weeks. In this
state it is called a galloping Consumption.
But it more commonly continues for
3. 6. 9. 12, & 18 months, & with intervals of
relief for $1/3$ - $1/2$, or through the whole
period of human life. Between my 18 &
~~46th~~ years I was several times affected with
this disease, and that to such a degree as to

¶ Then it most commonly attacks
at the cessation of growth from 19. to 21.
for two reasons. 1 More blood is made than
is required for the nourishment of the body, &
2 no outlet exists for superfluous blood in
the Thymus Gland which is at this ^{time} generally
The capacity of the thorax moreover
hence one cause of predisposition ^{in caps with grass &c} to Consumption ^{in the} appearing.
~~with age. I was~~
~~from~~ Consulted last winter by a young
man & a young woman & his sister ~~both~~
from north County who were both in
the first stage of pulmonary consumption. They
had lost 8 brothers & sisters within. Their mother
had died of the same disease at 46 & their
father was then ill ^{with} it in the 6th year of his
age. His ~~name~~ is Denit. 1805

~~be attended with chills hectic fever & night~~
 sneats. The late Dr Nichols the patron &
 partner in lecturing with Dr Wm Hunter
 was subject to occasional attacks of this
 disease during his whole life & he lived to
 be above 80 years of age. —

IV It generally attacks persons under 36,
 sometimes above 40, but rarely above 60.
 Children are rarely affected with it, but I have
 seen it follow the hooping cough in them. A
 V Black eyed, & red people are most subject to it.
 Such persons have generally irritable habits &
 vibratile blood vessels. long with black eyes in the
redness from

VI The predisposition to this disease is hereditary.
 It is said often to follow the father, than the
 mother. A certain Bethiah Hinsbury died
 at Franklin on the 24th of Feb: 1790 of this
 disease. Both of her parents - 3 brothers & a
 sister all died with it six years before her. 40

V The more variable the weather, the in
middle latitudes, the more frequent, the
consumptions. The year 1803 was ^{Weather in the} unusually
variable in France - which for the number
of deaths from that disease. They were ascribed
to the frequent & sudden changes in the
weather in that year. The month of March
in our climate derives its fatal influence upon
this disease chiefly from the frequent & distant
changes in the weather.

N not peculiar to this disease to be spread thro' a
whole family of Children ^{without being derived from} ~~without~~ ^{I and formerly} the
parents. The same thing has taken place
in Paris - Epilepsy - see by Dr. Jeffreys. —

+ A student of medicine who attended those lectures
in 1807 Mr. Schoolfield, informed me that he
had lost 7 Brothers & Sisters ⁱⁿ this disease, & that
he himself had a weak breast, but that his
grand father had died at 81 of his grand mother
nearly to the same age, & that his father &
mother were both free from every symptom of the
disease.

Deaths of
persons belonging to her father's family in
including those which have been mentioned

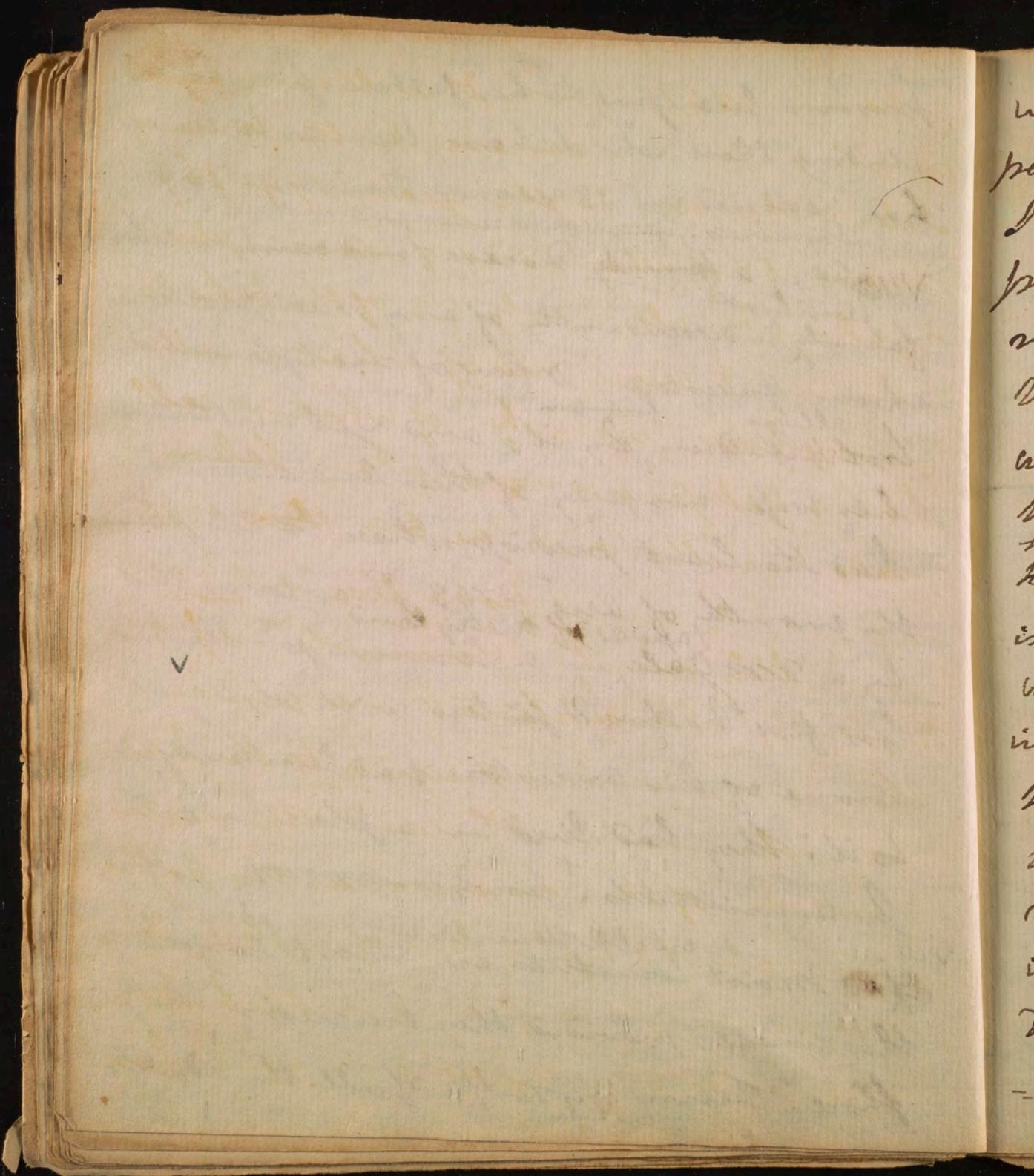
had occurred in 38 years. They were all agri-
culturalists. ~~regarding him to go without~~

VII. It is a ~~filial~~ disease, and exists in whole
families independently of any predisposition

from ancestors. Drifting of many land has
lost all his ~~but one~~ in number
children by it, and yet neither nor
his wife, nor any of their ancestors ever
had the least predisposition to it.

In
the month of Aug 1793 I was consulted
by a Mr Gale, ^{aged 21 of Avery Cross} in a Consumption. He had
lost five brothers & sisters with it, & yet
none of his ancestors had been subject
to it: This had lived in a place subject to
Intervallents. ^{contagious} His

VIII. variable climates ^{are} apt to produce
Moist countries are most ~~susceptible to~~
this disease, provided they lie near the sea
shore. From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the adults



who die in Britain & will always
perish with this disease. In the town of
Salem there died in the year 1799-1809
persons - 53 of whom died of Consumption,
making in all nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole
number. 8 more died of what is called
a lung fever - probably - of what we call
here a Galloping Consumption. Salem is
~~situated~~ near the sea, & the air there in it
is generally moist from the East winds
which blow over it. Consumption is more
in Boston - Rhode Island & New York from
their Damp winds & vicinity to the sea
than they are in Philadelphia. - The greater
mortality of this disease near the seashore
is owing to the higher tone of inflammation
diseases are apt to assume in such situa-
tions. Dr Hinley who removed from

In the neighbourhood of Cape May in New Jersey
which is near the Seashore there are three
religious societies among whom the influenza
prevailed in the year 1790. Its mortality
~~Mortality~~ of this disease which is seldom
great ~~is~~ at a distance from ~~the~~ sea, was
~~good~~ was in the ratio of their vicinity to
the Seashore under equal circumstances.

The Deaths were greatest most numerous
among the Presby^{rs} who lived nearest the sea,
& least so among the Baptists who lived at
the greatest distance from it. These ~~do~~ ^{do} truly do

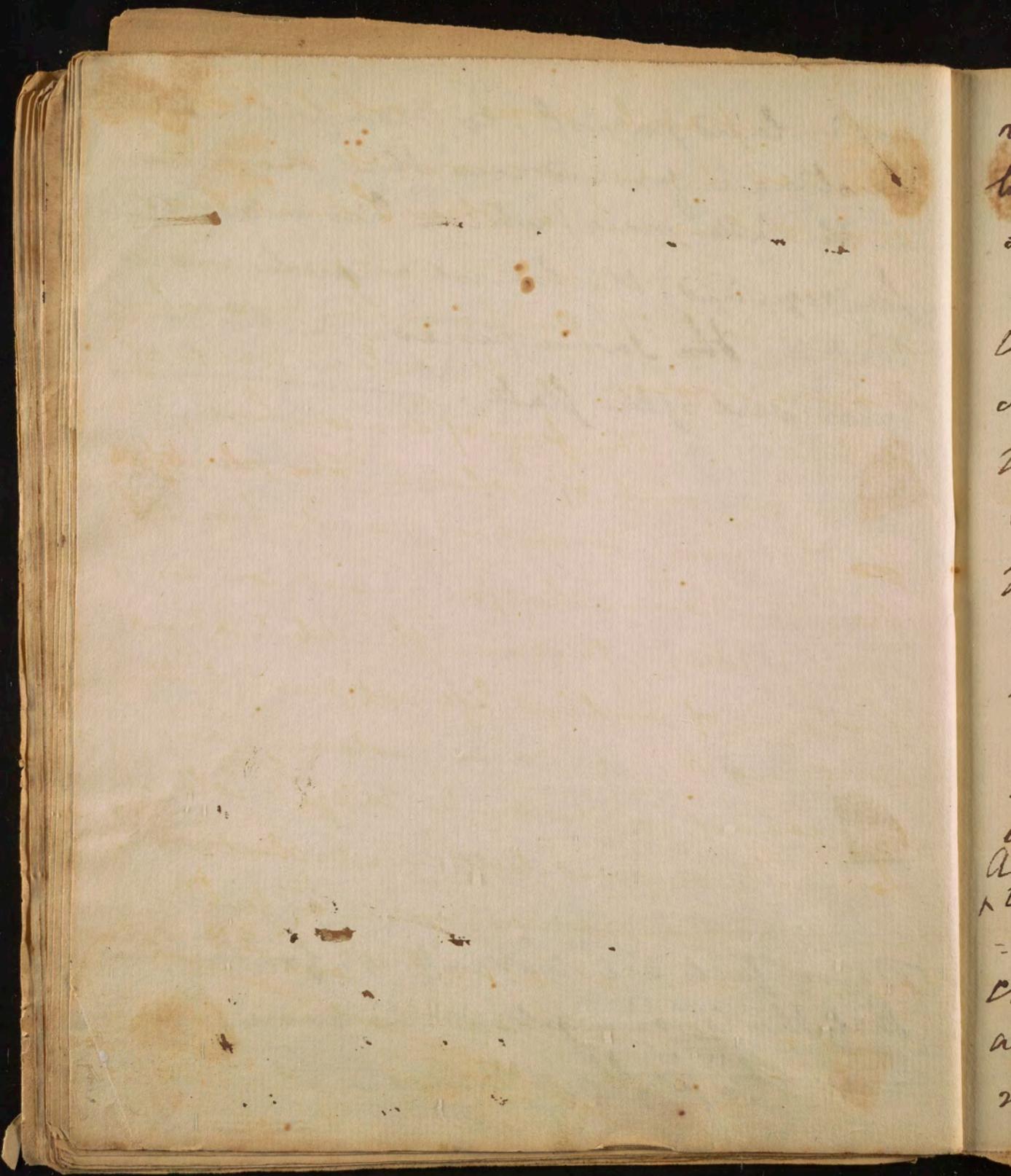
These facts are important, as they show the
Disposition of the sea air to add to the diseases of lungs,
and the ^{necessity} of course of advising ^{cautious} ^{incessant}
patients to ~~keep~~ ^{abstain} from it

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an inland parish, to Beaufort in South Carolina informed me that the disease in the latter place (which lies near the sea) required, the lowest marsh more than the ~~the~~ same disease in the interior part of the state.

In the ~~part of~~ ~~that part of~~ ~~Holmes~~ ~~at~~ Cape May in New Jersey which is ^{amongst} near the seashore there are 3 religious Societies, & the Presbyterians prevailed in 1790 - The Presbyterians who lived near the sea lost most ^{under general circumstances} ~~most~~ ^{admirably} within the Quakers who lived next to them lost the greatest number, & the Baptists who lived most remote from the sea lost the fewest of their number by death.

These facts are interesting, for they show that the consumption tho' more frequent near the seashore than elsewhere is



not necessarily ~~was~~¹³ mortal there,
but that it requires more us. than the
~~and~~ it requires in other situations.

That moisture alone does not predispose to
consumption I infer from the disease being
scarcey known in the inland parts of
Holland - in the fens of Lincolnshire, &
in many parts of Ireland. ~~the plentiful~~
~~for~~ In moist countries remote from the
Sea, other causes therefore must concur to
produce it. In Britain the debilitating
customs of civilised life act powerfully in
producing it. The same customs have
increased it in the United States ~~of the United States~~
~~which~~ A bad cold which
formerly discovered itself in a violent pre-
-mny, now appears in ~~as in~~ ^{the} feble
chronic form of Catarrh & Consumption,
and from its not being attended with pain,
nor much fever, secretly undermines the

V
It there is a great variety in the ~~order~~
order of the symptoms of this disease, and in the
It is divided into stages by authors, which have
been called the ^{division} ~~inflamm.~~ the histic-typhus.
- But this is improper - for they do they
should be called States, for they do not succeed
each other in the order that has been named
sometimes in its first stage, and in its last stage,
- we see it ~~typhus & histic~~ inflam: again
again ^{it} ~~on~~ we see ^{it} typhus - histic or inflam throughout
its whole course - ~~lastly~~ we see it
change its type a dozen times into each
of those states of fever, ~~before~~ it puts on
several anomalous symptoms which are
not to be met with in its history by
morsological writers.)

Pathognomonic signs, I have seen a fatal case
in which during its whole course there was
perhaps owing to passing ~~for~~ without inflam: for
not a single chilly fit. I have seen two cases
in such cases Dr Hunter says no chills take place, - It
without a fever - Chills or night Sweats. There
occurred in the Penns: hospital. There
is a similar case recorded in the memoirs of
the medical Society of London. Dr Gibberden says
1 in 20 die of this disease without fever.
3: ^{by} ~~again~~ I have seen two cases which termin-
ated fatally in which there was no cough.
In one the patient ^{complained} ~~except~~ only of headache,
in the other, only of an ague in one side,
and an inability to speak except ~~only~~ in a
whisper. They both had abscesses in their
lungs. [Philipps, Negley & Polly Loxley] See
symptoms from these two cases upon this
The presence & contact of air seems necessary to create
such a fever. Tongue super dry. Appetite un-
impaired.
Early there is violent ~~Lassitude~~ from weakness only
& no other or disease in the body. It keeps a D Bond.

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constitution by disorganizing the lungs before medical aid is called, & hence the greater frequency of consumptions in our country than 50, or 60 years ago. Cold climates do not often produce consumpsⁿ nor very hot ones, but they are both unfriendly to consumptive people. Few have recovered who have been sent to the West Indies for ~~the recovery~~ from this disease, from Philadelphia. Dr Blane says between the 30th & 40th degrees of Latitude are most friendly to consumptive patients. V

~~of the symptoms a
order in which they appear~~

~~There is a great variety in the symptoms of this disease, Authors divide it into 1, 2, 3: or inflamⁿ, hectic & typhus stages, and describe each of these stages as if they were uniform, But this is not correct. They don't always, we see them along & mixed in many cases.~~

I beg your attention to these facts. They are intended to deliver you from the trammels of nomenclature, & assist a ~~fact~~ ^{frailty} looking for, of pathognomonic signs of diseases. ~~in the genera-
-tive various months, particularly~~

XI Diseases, and disorders in nearly every part of the body by conveying morbid action to the lungs become the ~~one~~ remote cause of ~~acute~~ Consumption. of this we shall mention proofs presently.

V means establishes the truth of the contagiousness of that fever. ~~Nothing~~ ~~can be inferred from its spreading~~ can be inferred from ~~its~~ ^{the public consumption} spreading among all the children of the same family where no predisposition to it is derived from ancestors, for ~~what~~ ^{itself} ~~proves~~ this would prove too much - it would prove that Epilepsy, ^{I found in 10 out of 11 children died w^t it.} Loss of legs and Deafness which likewise prevail in the same way among all the children of a family ~~are~~ without being derived from ancestors are all contagious diseases.

The following ~~and~~ consequences have been discovered after death by dissection in the pulmonary Consumption. p. 15 - = 0

~~what not disease~~ The Pulm Consumption 18 -

~~X~~ It is said to be contagious Disease.

Under certain circumstances of inhaling the breath of persons with ulcerated lungs, or sleeping with persons who sweat profusely it is possible the disease may be communicated by Contagion ^{or excretion} but the matter expectorated is often highly acrid & irritating, & when it acts upon the lungs may induce a pulmonary disease, so may the sweets when they become rancid by stagnation. But such cases are very rare. It is true - it is believed to be contagious in Spain & Portugal & the beds and cloathing of persons who die with it are often buried by order of their physicians ^{magistrates} & ^{and} the same thing is done ~~and~~ with the beds & cloaths of persons who die of the yellow fever in our city, & by the same high & medical Authority, but this by no^v

~~✓ Trachea & Larynx.~~ In the latter they always
occur in hoarseness. 5 Sibilous rattles & gravelly
concretions - 6 Osifications of bluish lumps - the latter =
Daily after after purgating 7 & substances
irreduced by the lungs to flour, & fine flax. 9

10 Creeps - One or more 10 Ulcers. 11 Thrombosis These
are often suddenly produced as in Pneumonia. 4/5 cases discovered
~~are in the Broomefield wch help them out of~~ 12 great
fire and weight. Instead of 13 from inflam-
mations. 13 Description of their fire ~~pto~~
1/2, or 1/4 of what is natural. 14 Hard like
dried meat, so as to be cut with difficulty.

15 but one like an eye side - the other two dispo-
sed by pus. 16 Great dilatation of the heart.

17 fat interposed here & there in the muscles.
18 Discovered liver & Stomach + all - all from
the effects only of a pulmonary fever originating
in general debility. -

+ This in the cavity of the Throat not only
from rupture of Abscesses in the lungs, but
from inflamⁿ of the pharynx. The pus is
secreted from it.

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